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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: October 26, 2002, 20:33:06 ; Search time 244 Seconds
(without alignments)
4876.318 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-840-795-18_COPY_78_770

Perfect score: 693

Sequence: 1 atgagttgcgaagaataatga.....agcagcaggggcctgaatg 693

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 1736436 seqs, 858457221 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3472872

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : N_Geneseq_032802:*

- 1: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1980.DAT:*
- 2: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1981.DAT:*
- 3: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1982.DAT:*
- 4: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1983.DAT:*
- 5: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1984.DAT:*
- 6: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1985.DAT:*
- 7: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1986.DAT:*
- 8: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1987.DAT:*
- 9: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1988.DAT:*
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- 12: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1991.DAT:*
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- 21: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2000.DAT:*
- 22: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2001A.DAT:*
- 23: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2001B.DAT:*
- 24: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2002.DAT:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	693	100.0	932	21	AA292411
2	685	98.8	3861	22	AAF27998
3	668.4	96.5	3152	22	AAF28049
4	611.4	88.2	1162	22	AA505944
5	609.4	87.9	899	22	AA633933
6	609.4	87.9	899	22	AA633934
7	593.4	85.6	905	21	AA622332
8	593.4	85.6	905	21	AA622332
9	593.4	85.6	905	22	AA633931

c	10	593.4	85.6	905	22	AA633932	Human TNFR homolog
	11	518	74.7	1550	21	AAA47453	Human TANKO 140-1
	12	446.6	64.4	891	22	AA505960	Degenerate cDNA se
	13	446.4	64.4	807	22	AA505945	Human uterine myom
	14	427.4	61.7	3385	21	AAA47454	Human TANKO 140-2
	15	413.2	59.6	1081	22	AA505973	Expression vector
	16	393.2	56.7	534	22	AA505954	Human soluble ztnf
	17	393.2	56.7	1200	22	AA505955	Human soluble ztnf
	18	317.4	45.8	801	22	AA505961	Degenerate cDNA se
	19	315.4	45.5	519	22	AA505966	Degenerate DNA seq
	20	257	37.1	528	22	AA505964	Poly nucleotide seq
	21	248.2	35.8	546	21	AA292410	CDNA encoding huma
	22	248.2	35.8	546	22	AA292412	Human TR14 coding
	23	229.6	33.1	474	21	AA292409	CDNA encoding huma
	24	229.6	33.1	474	22	AA28013	Human TR14 coding
	25	220.4	31.8	529	22	AA505962	Human UMLR polymuc
	26	188	27.1	292	21	AA622325	Nucleotide sequenc
	27	188	27.1	292	22	AA633995	Human TNFR homolog
	28	163.2	23.5	645	21	AA90154	Murine dTroy gene.
	29	163.2	23.5	886	20	AA23414	Mouse MAP04-alpha
	30	163.2	23.5	942	20	AA234977	Mouse TR14-1 (lon
	31	163.2	23.5	981	20	AA23413	Mouse STR1E1 (Tan
	32	163.2	23.5	1678	20	AA23413	Mouse MAP04-alpha
	33	163.2	23.5	1914	22	AA508985	Murine TRADE CDNA.
	34	163.2	23.5	4089	21	AA90147	Murine Troy gene.
	35	156.4	22.6	1272	21	AA90148	Human Troy gene.
	36	156.4	22.6	1489	20	AA23415	Human HAPO4-alpha
	37	154.8	22.3	987	20	AA59346	Human NTR-5 CDNA.
	38	154.8	22.3	1254	22	AA590463	Human TNFR beta c
	39	154.8	22.3	1325	22	AA590463	Human TNFR beta c
	40	154.8	22.3	1496	19	AA533362	Nucleotide sequenc
	41	154.8	22.3	1502	20	AA508689	Novel nucleotide s
	42	154.8	22.3	1660	22	AA508983	Human TRADE-alpha
	43	154.8	22.3	1704	19	AA533361	Nucleotide sequenc
	44	154.8	22.3	2185	20	AA249361	Human TR14-1 CDNA
	45	154.8	22.3	2870	21	AA586339	Human PRO4333 prot

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	AA292411	standard; cDNA; 932 BP.
ID	AA292411	
XX	AA292411	
AC	AA292411	
XX	AA292411	
DT	05-JUN-2000	(first entry)
DE	CDNA encoding human Rank-like protein RANKL, SEQ ID NO:22.	
XX		
KW	TNF receptor family; tumour necrosis factor; HDTFA84; HSLJD37R;	
KW	Rank-like protein; RANKL; immune disorder; inflammation; allergy;	
KW	immunosuppressant; antirheumatic; antirheumatoid; antiinflammatory;	
KW	dermatological; antithyroid; ss.	
XX		
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	CDS	78..773
FT		/tag= a
FT		/product= "Human RANKL"
XX		
PN	WO200001817-A2.	
XX		
PD	13-JAN-2000.	
XX		
PF	06-JUL-1999;	99WO-US12366.
XX		
PR	06-JUL-1998;	98US-0110938.
PR	13-JUL-1998;	98US-0114466.
PR	23-JUL-1998;	98US-0093897.
PR	12-AUG-1998;	98US-0132968.

PR	18-AUG-1998;	98US-0136214.
PR	11-SEP-1998;	98US-0099999.
XX		
PA	(SCHE) SCHERING CORP.	
XX		
PI	Bates EM, Lebecque SUE, Murphy EE, Mattson JD, Gorman DM;	
PI	Hedrick JB, Wang L, Zlotnik A, Murgolo NJ, Greene JR, Johnston JA,	
PI	Bazan JF, Mahony D, Lees EM;	
XX		
DR	WPI: 2000-171015/15.	
DR	P-PSTDB; AAY77468.	
XX		
PT	New isolated mammalian genes, used to develop products for treating	
PT	e.g. immune, inflammatory or allergic abnormalities, cancers or	
PT	degenerative conditions	
PS		
PS	Claim 25; Page 176-177; 218pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The invention relates to a number of primate and/or rodent proteins, and	
CC	the genes which encode them. The invention encompasses human dendritic	
CC	cell prostaglandin transporter (DC-PGT); the TNF (tumour necrosis	
CC	factor) receptor family-related proteins HDPEA8, HSLD37R and RANKL;	
CC	human CC chemokine HCS5; human dendigitating proteins Dupl1 and Dub	
CC	12; human MD-1 and human and murine MD-2 proteins, which exhibit the	
CC	properties of ligands for proteins comprising a leucine-rich motif	
CC	(LRR); human cyclin E2; cDNAs encoding these proteins; and antibodies	
CC	against these proteins. The proteins can be used for modulating the	
CC	physiology or development of a cell. They can be used to mediate uptake	
CC	of substrates (e.g., prostaglandin-like molecules), to modulate or	
CC	mediate cellular interactions (e.g., induce or prevent trafficking,	
CC	proliferation, or differentiation of cells), or are intracellular	
CC	proteins which are important in various cellular processes such as the	
CC	denditulation of proteins or cell cycle regulation. The products can	
CC	be used for treating medical conditions such as immune, inflammatory or	
CC	allergic disorders, or abnormal cellular proliferation, for example,	
CC	cancers or degenerative conditions. They can be used to modulate immune	
CC	responses in disease states e.g., autoimmune disorders, including	
CC	rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Hashimoto's	
CC	autoimmune thyroiditis, as well as acute and chronic inflammatory	
CC	responses in which T cell activation, expansion, and/or immunological T	
CC	cell memory play an important role. Sequences AA92404-292411 represent	
CC	cDNAs encoding TNF receptor family-related proteins. AA92404 encodes the	
CC	human protein HDPEA8, AA92405-292407 encode human HSLD37R proteins,	
CC	AA92408 encodes murine Rank-like protein RANKL, and AA92409-292411	
CC	encode human RANKL proteins.	
XX		
SQ	Sequence 932 BP; 205 A; 260 C; 246 G; 220 T; 1 other;	
Query Match	100.0%; Score 693; DB 21; Length 932;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 6.9e-198;	
Matches 693; Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0	
OY	1 ATGATTTGCCAGAAAATAAGTAGTACTGGGACCAATTGGGAGCGGTGTGCATCTGCACCAACGG 60	
Db	78 ATGATTTGCCAGAAAATAAGTAGTACTGGGACCAATTGGGAGCGGTGTGCATCTGCACCAACGG 137	
OY	61 TGTCGTCCTTGACAAGAGACTATCCAAGATTGTGGTTATGAGAAGGGTGAAGATGCTCAC 120	
Db	138 TGTCGTCCTTGACAAGAGACTATCCAAGATTGTGGTTATGAGAAGGGTGAAGATGCTCAC 197	
OY	121 TGCACACCGTCGCCCCCTCCTGCGAGGTCAAAACAGCAGTGGGGCCACCACCAATATGCAAGT 180	
Db	198 TGCACACCGTCGCCCCCTCCTGCGAGGTCAAAACAGCAGTGGGGCCACCACCAATATGCAAGT 257	
OY	181 TGCATCACCTGTCTCTGTCAATCATGTGTTTCAGAGGTCACTGCACAGCTAACCTTAAT 240	
Db	258 TGCATCACCTGTCTCTGTCAATCATGTGTTTCAGAGGTCACTGCACAGCTAACCTTAAT 317	
OY	241 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTGGTCCAGGTTCTACCGAAGACACGCATTGAGAGGCTCGAC 300	
Db	318 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTGGTCCAGGTTCTACCGAAGACACGCATTGAGAGGCTCGAG 377	
OY	301 GACCAAGAGTGCATCCCCTGTCACGAAGACAGACCCCACTCTGAGGTTCAATGTGCTTC 360	

Db	378	GACCAAGATGCATCCCTGCACGAAGACAGGCCCAACCTCTGAGTTCAATGCTTTC	437
QY	361	CAGTTGACCTTAGTGTGAAGCCAGATGACACCCACAACTGCCCTCAGAGGCGACACTTGT	420
Db	438	CAGTTGACCTTAGTGTGAAGCCAGATGACACCCACAACTGCCCTCAGAGGCGACACTTGT	497
QY	421	GCAGTGTGACAGAGCTCTAGTGTGTATTCCTGTGCGCTTCCGAGGCTCTTCTTCCTC	480
Db	498	GCAGTGTGACAGAGCTCTAGTGTGTATTCCTGTGCGCTTCCGAGGCTCTTCTTCCTC	557
QY	481	TACTCGAAGCAGTCTTTCACAGACATTGCACGCGTGGAGGTTTGTCTGAGTTGAGGCT	540
Db	558	TACTCGAAGCAGTCTTTCACAGACATTGCACGCGTGGAGGTTTGTCTGAGTTGAGGCT	617
QY	541	GATTAACAGCAAGAGAGGATCTCTTCCCGCTGCGACCCAGCAAGAGACAGTGC	600
Db	618	GATTAACAGCAAGAGAGGATCTCTTCCCGCTGCGACCCAGCAAGAGAGACAGTGC	677
QY	601	GAGTCCCAAGTCTCTTGGGCCCTGGAGGCTTGCACAGTTGTCTTCGAGACTCTGTT	660
Db	678	GAGTCCCAAGTCTCTTGGGCCCTGGAGGCTTGCACAGTTGTCTTCGAGACTCTGTT	737
QY	661	CCTATACCAACAGCAGCAGAGGCGCTGAATG	693
Db	738	CCTATACCAACAGCAGCAGAGGCGCTGAATG	770

CC	autoimmune diseases, cardiovascular disorders, allergies,
CC	useful in the diagnosis and treatment of many diseases, including cancer,
CC	human tumour necrosis factor receptors TR13 and TR14. These sequences are
CC	The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of the
XX	Example 7; Page 373-376; 418bp; English.
XX	hypocholesteric ectodermal dysplasia -
PT	and treatment of, e.g. cancers, acquired immune deficiency syndrome and
PT	polypeptides (TR13) and (TR14)), useful for the prevention, diagnosis
PT	Nucleic acids encoding 2 human tumor necrosis factor receptor
XX	P-PSDB; AAB35330.
DR	WPI; 2001-112682/12.
PI	Ruben SM, Ni J, Young PE;
XX	(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX	10-SEP-1999; 9905-0153089.
FR	20-AUG-1999; 9905-0149712.
PR	18-AUG-1999; 9905-0149450.
PR	16-JUL-1999; 9905-0144087.
XX	14-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US19343.
XX	25-JAN-2001.
PD	WO200105834-A1.
XX	Homo sapiens.
OS	graft rejection; apoptosis; cardiovascular disease; aneurysm; ds.
XX	cancer; autoimmune disease; allergy; inflammatory disease;
XX	Human TR14 receptor coding sequence SEQ ID NO: 4.
DE	08-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX	AAF27998; 3861 BP.
XX	AAF27998 standard; DNA;
ID	AAF27998
XX	RESULT 2

OS Homo sapiens.

[illegible]

.....

Db 546 CTACTGCAGACGACTCTTCACACAGACATTGCCAGCGTGGAGGGTTCCTGCTGAGTTTGAGGC 605
OY 540 TGATATAACAGCAAGAGAGATCTCTTCCCGTGCCAGCCAGCAAGAGACAGATGC 599
Db 606 TGATATAACAGCAAGAGAGATCTCTTCCCGTGCCAGCCAGCAAGAGACAGATGC 665
OY 600 TGAGTCCCAAGTCTTGGGCCCCGTGGCAGCCTTGCCAGTTGTCCTGAGCTCTGT 659
Db 666 TGAGTCCCAAGTCTTGGGCCCCGTGGCAGCCTTGCCAGTTGTCCTGAGCTCTGT 725
OY 660 TCCTATACCAACAGCAGCAGGGGCGTGAATG 693
Db 726 TCCTATACCAACAGCAGCAGGGGCGTGAATG 759

RESULT 4
AAS05944
ID AAS05944 standard; cDNA: 1162 BP.
AC AAS05944;
XX
XX 07-SEP-2001 (first entry)
DE Human uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor (UMLR) cDNA sequence.
XX
XX Human; uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor; UMLR; ztnfr11;
KW tumour necrosis factor receptor; TNFR; chromosome Xq11-q12; lung cancer;
KW breast carcinoma; uterus melanoma; osteosarcoma; lymphoma; wound healing;
XX gene therapy; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 104..913
FT /tag= a
FT /product= "UMLR"
FT /note= "Also known as ztnfr11"
ET MO200130850-A1.
XX
XX 03-MAY-2001.
PD 23-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US29304.
XX
XX 22-OCT-1999; 99US-0160880.
PR 02-NOV-1999; 99US-0163215.
PR 17-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218769.
PR 01-AUG-2000; 2000US-0222221.
XX
XX (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
XX
XX Xu W, Lofton-Day CE, Henne R, Presnell SR, Yao Y, Novak JE;
PI Foster DC, Yee DP;
PI
XX
XX WPI: 2001-300488/31.
DR P-PSDB; AAU03106.
XX
XX uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor polypeptides and polynucleotides
PT for modulating inflammation, tumour growth, metastasis, cellular
PT maturation, detecting modulators and as diagnostic indicators of cancer
PT
XX
XX Claim 9; Page 114-116; 148bp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence encoding for a novel human uterine myometrium
CC leiomyoma receptor (UMLR) is a member of the tumour necrosis factor
CC receptor (TNFR) family. The UMLR (also known as ztnfr11) gene maps to
CC chromosome Xq11-q12. Amino acid residues of UMLR involved in ligand
CC binding, consisting of residues 1-X (where X is 129-136) are useful
CC for inhibiting the quantity of lung, breast carcinoma, melanoma,
CC osteosarcoma or lymphoma cells expressing UMLR protein. UMLR polypeptides
CC or its fragments are useful diagnostically or therapeutically for
CC identifying tumour cells in uterus melanoma and lung cancer, for

CC promoting wound healing, and for generating vaccines for cancer therapy.
CC They are also useful for studying cell-cell interactions, apoptosis,
CC fertilisation, development, immune recognition, growth control, tumour
CC suppression and embryo maturation in vitro and in vivo, and for treating
CC disorders associated with them. UMLR is also useful for identifying
CC inhibitors of its activity, and for preparing antibodies which can be
CC used to detect UMLR expression. UMLR polynucleotide sequences are useful
CC as probes or primers as diagnostic indicators of cancer and for gene
CC therapy.
XX
SQ Sequence 1162 BP; 255 A; 327 C; 314 G; 266 T; 0 other;
Query Match 88.2%; Score 611.4; DB 22; Length 1162;
Best Local Similarity 99.0%; Pred. No. 2,4e-173;
Matches 615; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 ATGCAATTGCCAAGAAATGACTGTGGACCAANTGGGAGCGGTGTACCTGCCAACGG 60
Db 104 ATGCAATTGCCAAGAAATGACTGTGGAGCCCAATGGGAGCGGTGTACCTGCCAACGG 163
OY 61 TGTGTCCTGGACAGAGACTATCCCAAGATGTGTTATGGAGAGGTGGAGATGCCCTAC 120
Db 164 TGTGTCCTGGACAGAGACTATCCCAAGATGTGTTATGGAGAGGTGGAGATGCCCTAC 223
OY 121 TGCACAGCCTGCGCTCCTCGCAGAGTACAAAGCAGCTGGGGCCACCAAAATGTACAGT 180
Db 224 TGCACAGCCTGCGCTCCTCGCAGAGTACAAAGCAGCTGGGGCCACCAAAATGTACAGT 283
OY 181 TGCATCACCTTGCTGTATCATATCGTGTTCAGAAGTCAACTGCACAGTACCTTAAT 240
Db 284 TGCATCACCTTGCTGTATCATATCGTGTTCAGAAGTCAACTGCACAGTACCTTAAT 343
OY 241 GCTGTCCTGGGGAAGTGTGTCGCCAGTTTCACGAAAGACAGCATGGAGGCGCTGAG 300
Db 344 GCTGTCCTGGGGAAGTGTGTCGCCAGTTTCACGAAAGACAGCATGGAGGCGCTGAG 403
OY 301 GACCAAGAGTGCATCCCTCGCAGAGTACAAAGCAGCTGAGGTTCATATGTGCCCTTC 360
Db 404 GACCAAGAGTGCATCCCTCGCAGAGTACAAAGCAGCTGAGGTTCATATGTGCCCTTC 463
OY 361 CAGTTGACCTTAGTGGAGGCAAGATGCACCCACAGTGCCTCAGAGAGGCCACTTGT 420
Db 464 CAGTTGACCTTAGTGGAGGCAAGATGCACCCACAGTGCCTCAGAGAGGCCACTTGT 523
OY 421 GCAGTGTGAGCAGAGCTCTAGTGTGTTTACCGTTCGAGGGCTCTTCTCTCC 480
Db 524 GCAGTGTGAGCAGAGCTCTAGTGTGTTTACCGTTCGAGGGCTCTTCTCTCC 583
OY 481 TACTGCAAGCAGTCTTTCACAGACATTGCCAGGTGGAGTTGCTGCACTTTGAGGCT 540
Db 584 TACTGCAAGCAGTCTTTCACAGACATTGCCAGGTGGAGTTGCTGCACTTTGAGGCT 643
OY 541 GATAAAGCAGCAAGAGAGGAATCTCTTCCCGTGCCACCCAGCAAGAGACCAATGCT 600
Db 644 GATAAAGCAGCAAGAGAGGAATCTCTTCCCGTGCCACCCAGCAAGAGACCAATGCT 703
OY 601 GAGTCCCAAGTCTCTGGGCC 621
Db 704 GAGTCCCAAGTCTCTTACC 724

RESULT 5
AAC63993
ID AAC63993 standard; cDNA: 899 BP.
XX
XX AAC63993;
AC
XX 14-FEB-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human TNFR homologue clone DNA101848 cDNA.
DE
XX Human; TNFR homologue; tumour necrosis factor receptor; DNA101848;
KW apoptosis; NF-kappa-B activation; proinflammatory response;

KM autoimmune response; modulation; antibody; EDN-A2 inhibition;
 KM gene mapping; antisense therapy; gene therapy; ATCC 203907; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN WO200061757-A1.
 PD 19-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PD 12-APR-2000; 2000MO-US09699.
 XX
 PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-0128849.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Goddard A, Pan J, Yan M;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2001-070561/08.
 DR P-PSDB; AAB29534.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a tumor necrosis factor homolog for
 PT modulating apoptosis, NF-kappaB activation, pro-inflammatory or
 PT autoimmune response in mammalian cells -
 XX
 PS Claim 27; Fig 3; 82pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to the human tumour necrosis factor receptor
 CC (TNFR) homologues DNA98853 (AAB29533) and DNA101848 (AAB29534), to cDNA
 CC encoding them (AAC63991, AAC63993), and to the complements (AAC63992,
 CC AAC63994) of nucleic acids encoding the TNFR homologues. The invention
 CC also relates to vectors and host cells comprising DNA98853 or DNA101848
 CC nucleic acids, fusion proteins comprising the DNA98853 or DNA101848
 CC proteins, antibodies against the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins,
 CC recombinant expression of the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins. The
 CC invention further encompasses a method of modulating apoptosis,
 CC NF-kappa-B (nuclear factor kappa-B) activation, or a proinflammatory or
 CC autoimmune response using the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins, and a
 CC method of inhibiting or neutralising EDN-A2 protein biological activity
 CC in mammalian cells using DNA98853 or DNA101848-specific antibodies. The
 CC DNA98853 and/or DNA101848 proteins can be used for modulating apoptosis,
 CC NF-kappa-B activation, proinflammatory or autoimmune responses in
 CC mammalian cells. DNA98853 and/or DNA101848 protein immunoadhesins (e.g.,
 CC antibodies) can be used to inhibit or neutralise EDN-A2 protein
 CC biological activity in mammalian cells. DNA98853 and DNA101848
 CC nucleic acids can be used as hybridisation probes in chromosome and gene
 CC mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence represents cDNA encoding DNA101848 (ATCC
 CC 203907).
 XX
 SQ Sequence 899 BP; 208 A; 259 C; 239 G; 193 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.9%; Score 609.4; DB 22; Length 899;
 Best Local Similarity 99.8%; Pred. No. 8.7e-173;
 Matches 610; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATGAGTACTGGACCAATGGGAGCGTGTGCACCTGGCAACGG 60
 DB |||||||
 DB 4 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATGAGTACTGGACCAATGGGAGCGTGTGCACCTGGCAACGG 63
 QY 61 TGTGGTCTTGAGAGAGAGTATCCAAAGATTTGTTATGAGAGAGGTTGAGATGCTTAC 120
 DB |||||||
 DB 64 TGTGGTCTTGAGAGAGTATCCAAAGATTTGTTATGAGAGAGGTTGAGATGCTTAC 123
 QY 121 TGCACAGCCCTGCTCTCGCAGGTACAAAAGACGTGGGGCCACCAAAATGTCAAGT 180
 DB |||||||
 DB 124 TGCACAGCCCTGCTCTCGCAGGTACAAAAGACGTGGGGCCACCAAAATGTCAAGT 183
 QY 181 TGCATACCTGTCTGTCAATCGTGTTCAGAGGTCAACTGCACAGTACTCTTAAT 240
 DB |||||||
 DB 184 TGCATACCTGTCTGTCAATCGTGTTCAGAGGTCAACTGCACAGTACTCTTAAT 243
 QY 241 GCTGTCTGTGGAGACTGTGTGCCAGGTTCTTACCGAAAGACAGCATTTGAGGCTTCAG 300
 DB |||||||

DB 244 GCTGTCTGTGGAGCACTGTTTGCCAGGTTCTACCCGAAAAGACAGCATTTGAGAGCCCTGAG 303
 QY 301 GACCAAGATGCAATCCGTCGACAGACAGACCCCACTGTGAGTTCAATGTGCCCTTC 360
 DB |||||||
 DB 304 GACCAAGATGCAATCCGTCGACAGACAGACCCCACTGTGAGTTCAATGTGCCCTTC 363
 QY 361 CAGTTGAGCTTAGTGGAGGCGATGACACCCCACTGGCCCCCTCAGAGGCCACACTTGT 420
 DB |||||||
 DB 364 CAGTTGAGCTTAGTGGAGGCGATGACACCCCACTGGCCCCCTCAGAGGCCACACTTGT 423
 QY 421 GCATGTGTGAGCAGCCTGCTAGTGTGTTACCTGGCCTTCTCGGGCTTCTTCTTC 480
 DB |||||||
 DB 424 GCATGTGTGAGCAGCCTGCTAGTGTGTTACCTGGCCTTCTCGGGCTTCTTCTTC 483
 QY 481 TACTGCAAGCAGTTCTTCAACAGACATTTGCCAGGTGTTGCTGCACTTTGAGGCT 540
 DB |||||||
 DB 484 TACTGCAAGCAGTTCTTCAACAGACATTTGCCAGGTGTTGCTGCACTTTGAGGCT 543
 QY 541 GATTAACAGCAAGAGGAAATCTCTCTCCGCTGGCACCACAGAGAGACAGTGTCT 600
 DB |||||||
 DB 544 GATTAACAGCAAGAGGAAATCTCTCTCCGCTGGCACCACAGAGAGAGACAGTGTCT 603
 QY 601 GAGTCCCAAGT 611
 DB |||||||
 DB 604 GAGTCCCAAGT 614

RESULT 6
 AAC63994/c
 ID AAC63994 standard; cDNA; 899 BP.
 XX
 AC AAC63994:
 XX
 DT 14-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Human TNFR homologue clone DNA101848 cDNA complement.
 XX
 KM Human; TNFR homologue; tumour necrosis factor receptor; DNA101848;
 KM apoptosis; NF-kappa-B activation; proinflammatory response;
 KM autoimmune response; modulation; antibody; EDN-A2 inhibition;
 KM gene mapping; antisense therapy; gene therapy; ATCC 203907; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200061757-A1.
 PD 19-OCT-2000.
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 PD 12-APR-2000; 2000MO-US09699.
 XX
 PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-0128849.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
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 PI Goddard A, Pan J, Yan M;
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 DR WPI: 2001-070561/08.
 DR P-PSDB; AAB29534.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a tumor necrosis factor homolog for
 PT modulating apoptosis, NF-kappaB activation, pro-inflammatory or
 PT autoimmune response in mammalian cells -
 XX
 PS Claim 27; Fig 3; 82pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to the human tumour necrosis factor receptor
 CC (TNFR) homologues DNA98853 (AAB29533) and DNA101848 (AAB29534), to cDNA
 CC encoding them (AAC63991, AAC63993), and to the complements (AAC63992,
 CC AAC63994) of nucleic acids encoding the TNFR homologues. The invention
 CC also relates to vectors and host cells comprising DNA98853 or DNA101848
 CC nucleic acids, fusion proteins comprising the DNA98853 or DNA101848
 CC proteins, antibodies against the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins,
 CC recombinant expression of the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins. The

CC Invention further encompasses a method of modulating apoptosis,
CC NF-kappa-B (nuclear factor kappa-B) activation, or a proinflammatory or
CC autoimmune response using the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins, and a
CC method of inhibiting or neutralizing EDA-A2 protein biological activity
CC in mammalian cells using DNA98853 or DNA101848-specific antibodies. The
CC DNA98853 and/or DNA101848 proteins can be used for modulating apoptosis,
CC NF-kappa-B activation, proinflammatory or autoimmune responses in
CC mammalian cells. DNA98853 and/or DNA101848 protein immunoadhesins (e.g.,
CC antibodies) can be used to inhibit or neutralize EDA-A2 protein
CC biological activity in mammalian cells. DNA98853 and DNA101848
CC nucleic acids can be used as hybridisation probes in chromosome and gene
CC mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene
CC therapy. In the present sequence represents the complement of cDNA encoding
CC DNA101848 (ATCC 203907).

CC
XX
SQ Sequence 899 BP; 193 A; 239 C; 259 G; 208 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.9%; Score 609.4; DB 22; Length 899;
Best Local Similarity 99.8%; Pred. No. 8.7e-173;

Matches 610; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
OY 1 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATAGTACTGGGACCAATGGGGAGCGGTGCTGACCTGCCAAGCG 60
DB 896 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATAGTACTGGGACCAATGGGGAGCGGTGCTGACCTGCCAAGCG 837
OY 61 TGTGTCTGTGACAGAGCTATCCAAAGATGTGTTATGAGAGAGGTGAGATGCTTAC 120
DB 836 TGTGTCTGTGACAGAGCTATCCAAAGATGTGTTATGAGAGAGGTGAGATGCTTAC 777
OY 121 TGCACAGCCTGCTCTCTGCGAGTACAAAGACAGCTGGGGCCACCAAAATGTGAGAGT 180
DB 776 TGCACAGCCTGCTCTCTGCGAGTACAAAGACAGCTGGGGCCACCAAGATGTGAGAGT 717
OY 181 TGCATCACCCTGCTGCTATCATATGTTTCAAGGTCATCTGACAGAGCTACCTCTAAT 240
DB 716 TGCATCACCCTGCTGCTATCATATGTTTCAAGGTCATCTGACAGAGCTACCTCTAAT 657
OY 241 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTTTGGCCAGGTTCTACCGAAAGACAGCATTTGGAGGCTGCAG 300
DB 656 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTTTGGCCAGGTTCTACCGAAAGACAGCATTTGGAGGCTGCAG 597
OY 301 GACCAAGAGTGATCCCGTGCACGAAGACAGACCCCACTCTGAGGTTCAATGTGCTTC 360
DB 596 GACCAAGAGTGATCCCGTGCACGAAGACAGACCCCACTCTGAGGTTCAATGTGCTTC 537
OY 361 CAGTTGAGCTTGTAGTGAGGACAGATGCACCCACAGTCCGCCCTCAGAGGCCACACTTGT 420
DB 536 CAGTTGAGCTTGTAGTGAGGACAGATGCACCCACAGTCCGCCCTCAGAGGCCACACTTGT 477
OY 421 GCATGTGTGAGCAGCCTGCTAGTGTGTTTACCTGGGCTTCTGTTGGGCTCTTCTTCCTC 480
DB 476 GCATGTGTGAGCAGCCTGCTAGTGTGTTTACCTGGGCTTCTGTTGGGCTCTTCTTCCTC 417
OY 481 TACTCAGAGGCTTCTTACAGACATGCGACGCTGAGAGTTTCTGCAAGTTTAGGCT 540
DB 416 TACTCAGAGGCTTCTTACAGACATGCGACGCTGAGAGTTTCTGCAAGTTTAGGCT 357
OY 541 GATAAAGACGAAAGAGGAATCTCTTCCCGTGCACCCAGCAGAGAGAGCCAGTCT 600
DB 356 GATAAAGACGAAAGAGGAATCTCTTCCCGTGCACCCAGCAGAGAGAGCCAGTCT 297
OY 601 GAGTCCCAAGT 611
DB 296 GAGTCCCAAGT 286
```

RESULT 7

AAC62232
ID AAC62232 standard; cDNA; 905 BP.

XX AAC62232;
AC
XX

DT 06-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX
DE cDNA encoding a human DNA98853 polypeptide.

XX
KW Human; DNA58893; full length inverse polymerase chain reaction; FLIP;
XX Inverse long distance PCR; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

PH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 4..303

FT /tag= a

PN /product= "DNA98853"

PD WO20061741-A1.

PF 19-OCT-2000.

PI 10-APR-2000; 2000WO-US09554.

PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-0128849.

PA 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0480782.

PI (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

PI Chui CJ, Grimaldi JC, Milton S, Yan M, Yi S;

PI WPI: 2000-679484/66.

PI P-PSDB; AAB30547.

PI New polymerase chain based cloning method for isolating a nucleic acid

PI molecule of interest from a mixture of nucleic acid molecules using

PI full length inverse PCR

PI Example 2; Fig 4; 31pp; English.

PS The present sequence encodes a human DNA98853 polypeptide. The

CC DNA98853 gene was amplified and cloned using a PCR-based method of

CC the invention, called full length inverse polymerase chain reaction

CC (FLIP). FLIP is also referred to as inverse long distance PCR,

CC because of its ability to isolate long genes. The specification uses

CC FLIP for amplifying and isolating a nucleic acid molecule of interest

CC from a mixture of nucleic acid molecules. The method is useful for

CC efficiently cloning a wide variety of genes.

CC

SQ Sequence 905 BP; 210 A; 260 C; 240 G; 195 T; 0 other;

Query Match 85.6%; Score 593.4; DB 21; Length 905;
Best Local Similarity 98.9%; Pred. No. 5.5e-168;

Matches 610; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 6; Gaps 1;

```
OY 1 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATAGTACTGGGACCAATGGGGAGCGGTGCTGACCTGCCAAGCG 60
DB 4 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATAGTACTGGGACCAATGGGGAGCGGTGCTGACCTGCCAAGCG 63
OY 61 TGTGTCTGTGACAGAGCTATCCAAAGATGTGTTATGAGAGAGGTGAGATGCTTAC 120
DB 64 TGTGTCTGTGACAGAGCTATCCAAAGATGTGTTATGAGAGAGGTGAGATGCTTAC 123
OY 121 TGCACAGCCTGCTCTCTGCGAGTACAAAGACAGCTGGGGCCACCAAAATGTGAGAGT 180
DB 124 TGCACAGCCTGCTCTCTGCGAGTACAAAGACAGCTGGGGCCACCAAGATGTGAGAGT 183
OY 181 TGCATCACCCTGCTGCTATCATATGTTTCAAGGTCATCTGACAGAGCTACCTCTAAT 240
DB 184 TGCATCACCCTGCTGCTATCATATGTTTCAAGGTCATCTGACAGAGCTACCTCTAAT 243
OY 241 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTTTGGCCAGGTTCTACCGAAAGACAGCATTTGAGGCTTCAG 300
DB 244 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTTTGGCCAGGTTCTACCGAAAGACAGCATTTGAGGCTTCAG 303
OY 301 GACCAAGAGTGATCCCGTGCACGAAGACAGACCCCACTCTGAGGTTCAATGTGCTTC 360
DB 304 GACCAAGAGTGATCCCGTGCACGAAGACAGACCCCACTCTGAGGTTCAATGTGCTTC 363
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QY 361 CAGTTGAGCTTGTGTGAGGAGAGATGACCCAGAGTCCCTCAGAGGAGCCACACTTGT 420
DB 364 CAGTTGAGCTTGTGTGAGGAGAGATGACCCAGAGTCCCTCAGAGGAGCCACACTTGT 423
QY 421 GCACGGTGAGGAGGCTGT 480
DB 424 GCACGGTGAGGAGGCTGT 483
QY 481 TACTGCAAGCAGTCTTTCACAGACATTTCCAGCGT-----GAGGTTTGTGTGAGTT 534
DB 484 TACTGCAAGCAGTCTTTCACAGACATTTCCAGCGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT 543
QY 535 GAGCTGTATTAACAGCAAGGAGGAGATCTCTTCCCGTGCACCCAGCAAGAGAGACC 594
DB 544 GAGCTGTATTAACAGCAAGGAGGAGATCTCTTCCCGTGCACCCAGCAAGAGAGACC 603
QY 595 AGTGCTGAGTCCCAAGT 611
DB 604 AGTGCTGAGTCCCAAGT 620

RESULT 8
AAC58642
ID AAC58642 standard; cDNA; 905 BP.
AC AC AAC58642:
XX XX
XX XX 29-JAN-2001 (first entry)
DE XX Human PRO5727 protein UNQ2448 encoding cDNA SFO ID NO:296.
XX XX
KW Human; immune related disease; diagnosis; antiinflammatory; cardiant;
KW dermatological; anarthritic; antirheumatic; immunosuppressive;
KW hemostatic; antihypertoid; antidiabetic; noctropic; neuroprotective;
KW antianemic; hepatotropic; vitruide; antiprositic; antiallergic;
KW osteoarthritis; spondylarthropathy; systemic sclerosis; sarcoidosis;
KW idiopathic inflammatory myopathy; Sjogren's syndrome; thyroiditis;
KW systemic vasculitis; autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; diabetes mellitus;
KW autoimmune thrombocytopenia; immune-mediated renal disease;
KW demyelinating disease; hepatobiliary disease; Whipple's disease;
KW inflammatory bowel disease; gluten-sensitive enteropathy;
KW autoimmune disease; immune-mediated skin disease; allergic disease;
KW immunological disease; transplantation associated disease;
KW graft rejection; graft-versus-host-disease; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
PN XX
XX XX WO200053758-A2.
PD XX
XX XX 14-SEP-2000.
PF XX 02-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US05841.
XX XX
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99MO-US05028.
PR 10-MAR-1999; 99US-0123618.
PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0123957.
PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-0125775.
PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-0128849.
PR 20-APR-1999; 99MO-US08615.
PR 28-APR-1999; 99US-0131445.
PR 04-MAY-1999; 99US-0132371.
PR 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0134287.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99MO-US12252.
PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037.
PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99MO-US20111.
PR 08-SEP-1999; 99MO-US20594.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99MO-US20944.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US21090.

PR 15-SEP-1999; 99MO-US21547.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99MO-US23089.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162506.
PR 29-NOV-1999; 99MO-US28214.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US28313.
PR 30-NOV-1999; 99MO-US28409.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US28301.
PR 01-DEC-1999; 99MO-US28634.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US28551.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US28564.
PR 02-DEC-1999; 99MO-US28665.
PR 16-DEC-1999; 99MO-US30095.
PR 20-DEC-1999; 99MO-US30999.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99MO-US31274.
PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US00219.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US00277.
PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000MO-US00376.
PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US03565.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US04341.
PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US04342.
PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000MO-US04414.
XX XX
XX XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX XX
XX XX Asikenzai AJ, Baker KP, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Hebert C, Henzel W;
PI Kabakoff RC, Lu Y, Pan J, Pennica D, Shelton DL, Smith V;
PI Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Yan M;
DR WPI: 2000-572271/53.
DR P-PSDB: AAB33477.
XX XX
XX XX Sixty four PRO polypeptides, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of
PT immune related disorders, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid
PT arthritis, osteoarthritis, thyroiditis and diabetes mellitus -
XX XX
XX XX Claim 23; Fig 127; 309pp; English.

The present invention describes sixty four human PRO proteins which can be used in the treatment of immune related diseases. The human PRO proteins, anti-PRO antibodies, agonists and antagonists are useful for treating and diagnosing immune related disorders. The disorders are selected from systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, juvenile chronic arthritis, spondylarthropathies, systemic sclerosis, idiopathic inflammatory myopathies, Sjogren's syndrome, systemic vasculitis, sarcoidosis, autoimmune haemolytic anaemia, autoimmune thrombocytopenia, thyroiditis, diabetes mellitus, immune-mediated renal disease, demyelinating diseases of the central and peripheral nervous systems, hepatobiliary diseases, inflammatory bowel disease, gluten-sensitive enteropathy and Whipple's disease, autoimmune or immune-mediated skin diseases, allergic diseases, immunological diseases of the lung, and transplantation associated diseases including graft rejection and graft-versus-host-disease. AAC58397 to AAC58578 represent PCR primers and hybridisation probes used in the isolation of human PRO sequences. AAC58579 to AAC58642 and AAC53414 to AAB33477 represent human PRO polynucleotide and protein sequences given in the exemplification of the present invention.

Sequence 905 BP; 210 A; 260 C; 240 G; 195 T; 0 other;

Query Match 85.6%; Score 593.4; DB 21; Length 905;
Best Local Similarity 98.9%; Pred. No. 5.5e-168;
Matches 610; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 6; Gaps 1;

QY 1 ATGATTTGCCAAGAAATGACTACTGGACCAATGGGAGCGTGTGTCACCTGCCAACGG 60
DB 4 ATGATTTGCCAAGAAATGACTACTGGACCAATGGGAGCGTGTGTCACCTGCCAACGG 63
QY 61 TGTGCTCTGACAGAGAGCTATCCAAAGATTGTGTTATGAGAGAGGTGAGATGCTTAC 120
DB 64 TGTGCTCTGACAGAGAGCTATCCAAAGATTGTGTTATGAGAGAGGTGAGATGCTTAC 123
QY 121 TGCACAGCTGCTCTCTCGCAGGTATACAAAGACAGCTGGGGCCACCAATGTGCAGGT 180

Db	124	TGCACACCCCTGCCCTCCTCGCAGATACAAAGAACACTGCTGGGCGACACACATGTGCAGATT	183
Qy	181	TGCATCACTCTGTCTCTATCATTCGTGTTTCAGAAAGTCAACTGCACAGTACCTCTAAT	240
Db	184	TGCATTCACCTGTCTCTCATCAATAGTGTTCAGAAAGTCAACTGCACAGTACCTCTAAT	243
Qy	241	GCCTGTCTGTGGGACGTTTGGCCAGGTTCTATCCGAAGACACGCATTGGAGGCTTCAG	300
Db	244	GCCTGTCTGTGGGACGTTTGGCCAGGTTCTATCCGAAGACACGCATTGGAGGCTTCAG	303
Qy	301	GACCAAGAGTGCATCCCTGTCACAGACAGACCCCCACCTCTGAGGTTCAATGGCCCTTC	360
Db	304	GACCAAGAGTGCATCCCGTGACAGAAAGACAGACCCCCACCTCTGAGGTTCAATGGCCCTTC	363
Qy	361	CAGTTGAGCTTAATGAGGACCAATGCACCCACAGTGCCTCCCTCAGAGGCGACACTTGT	420
Db	364	CAGTTGAGCTTAATGAGGACCAATGCACCCACAGTGCCTCCCTCAGAGGCGACACTTGT	423
Qy	421	GCACCTGGTGGACGACCTGCTAGTGGTGTTCACCGTGCCGCTTCGCGGGGCGTCTCTCC	480
Db	424	GCACCTGGTGGACGACCTGCTAGTGGTGTTCACCGTGCCGCTTCGCGGGGCGTCTCTCC	483
Qy	481	TACTGTCAACCACTTCTTCAACAGACATTGGCAGGCT-----GGAGGTTTGCCTGACATT	534
Db	484	TACTGTCAACCACTTCTTCAACAGACATTGGCAGGCTGTTAACAGAGGTTTGCCTGACATT	543
Qy	535	GAGCGTGATTAACAAAGCAAGAGGAAATCTCTTCCCGCTGGCACCAGCAAGAGAGCC	594
Db	544	GAGCGTGATTAACAAAGCAAGAGGAAATCTCTTCCCGCTGGCACCAGCAAGAGAGCC	603
Qy	595	AGTGCTGAGTCCCAAGT 611	
Db	604	AGTGCTGAGTCCCAAGT 620	
RESULT 9			
ID	AAC63991		
XX	AAC63991 standard; cDNA; 905 BP.		
AC	AAC63991;		
XX			
DT	14-FEB-2001 (first entry)		
XX			
DE	Human TNFR homologue clone DNA98853 cDNA.		
XX			
KW	Human; TNFR homologue; tumour necrosis factor receptor; DNA98853;		
KM	apoptosis; NF-kappa-B activation; proinflammatory response;		
KW	autoimmune response; modulation; antibody; FDA A2 inhibition;		
XX	gene mapping; antisense therapy; gene therapy; ATCC 203906; ss.		
OS	Homo sapiens.		
XX			
PN	WO200061757-A1.		
XX			
PD	19-OCT-2000.		
XX			
PF	12-APR-2000; 2000WO-US09699.		
XX			
PR	12-APR-1999; 99US-0128849.		
XX			
PA	(GETH) GENENTECH INC.		
XX			
PI	Goddard A, Pan J, Yan M;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 2001-070561/08.		
XX			
DR	P-PSDB; AAB29533.		
XX			
PT	New isolated nucleic acid encoding a tumor necrosis factor homolog for		
XX	modulating apoptosis, NF-kappaB activation, pro-inflammatory or		
XX	autoimmune response in mammalian cells -		
XX	Claim 2; Fig 1; 82pp; English.		

The invention relates to the human tumour necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) homologues DNA98853 (AAB29533) and DNA101848 (AAB29534), to cDNA encoding them (AAC63991, AAC63993), and to the complements (AAC63992, AAC63994) of nucleic acids encoding the TNFR homologues. The invention also relates to vectors and host cells comprising DNA98853 or DNA101848 nucleic acids, fusion proteins comprising the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins, antibodies against the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins, recombinant expression of the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins. The invention further encompasses a method of modulating apoptosis, NF-kappa-B (nuclear factor kappa-B) activation, or a proinflammatory or autoimmune response using the DNA98853 or DNA101848 proteins, and a method of inhibiting or neutralising EDN-A2 protein biological activity in mammalian cells using DNA98853 or DNA101848-specific antibodies. The DNA98853 and/or DNA101848 proteins can be used for modulating apoptosis. NF-kappa-B activation, proinflammatory or autoimmune responses in mammalian cells. DNA98853 and/or DNA101848 protein immunoadhesins (e.g., antibodies) can be used to inhibit or neutralise EDN-A2 protein biological activity in mammalian cells. DNA98853 and DNA101848 nucleic acids can be used as hybridisation probes in chromosome and gene mapping, in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA, and in gene therapy. The present sequence represents cDNA encoding DNA98853 (ATCC 203906).

50 Sequence 905 BP; 210 A; 260 C; 240 G; 195 T; 0 other;

Query Match	85.6%;	Score 593.4;	DB 22;	Length 905;
Best Local Similarity	98.9%;	Pred. No. 5.5e-168;		

Best Local Similarity 98.9%; Pred. No. 5.5e-168;

malcines 610; conservative 0; mismatches 1; indels 6; gaps 1;

QY 1 ATGCATTGCCAAGAAATGAGTACTGGACCATGGGCGGTGTTCACCTGCCAACGG 60

61 TGTGGTCTCGACAGGAGCTATCCAAAGATTGTGTATGGAGAGGGTGGAGATGCTCTAC 120
 4 ATGGATATGCTCAAGAAAAATGAGTACTGGGACCAATGGGGACGGTGTGTACCTGCTCCAAACGG 63
 20

Db 64 TGTGGTCTGGACAGGAGCTATCCAAAGGATGTGTGTTATGAGAGGGTGGAGATGCCTAC 122

QY 121 TGACAGCCCTGCTCTGCAGGTACAAAGCAGCTGGGGCCACCACAATGTCAGAGT 180

DB 124 TCACAGCCTCGCCCCCTCCGCGCAGGTACAAAAGCAGCTG666GGCCACACACAGATGTACAGAGT 183

Db 184 TGCATCACCCTGCTGTCATCAATCGTCTTCAGAGCTCACTGCACAGCTACTCTTAAT 243

QY 241 GCTGTCTGTGGGACTGTTTGGCCAGAGTCTACCGAAGACACCGATTGGAGGCGCTGCAG 300

DB 244 GCCTCTGTGGGACATGTTTCCACAGTTCTACCCAAAGACACCGATTGGAGGCTTCAG 303

Db 304 GACCAAGAGTCATCCCGTCGACGAGCAGACCCCACTCTGAGGTTCAATCTGCCCTTC 363

361 CAGTTGAGCTTAGTGAGGCAGATGCACCCACAGTCCCCCTCAGGAGGCCACACTTGT 420

Dy	421	GCACTGATAGCAGCGTTCCTAGTGATTACCCCTGGCTTCCTCCGCCGCCTCTTCCGC	180
Dd	364	CAGTTGACTTAGTGGAGGCGAGATGCACCACACAGATGCCCCCTTAGGAGGCGCACACTTGT	423

Db 424 GCACGTGGAGCAGCCGTAGTGGTTACCCGTGGCCCTCTCTTCCTC 483

QY 481 TACTGCAAGCAGTTCTTCAACAGACATTGCCAGCGT-----GGAGGTTTCTGTGACAGTTT 534

DD	1ACTGCAAGCAGTTCCTCAACAGACATTGGCAGCGTGTTACAGAGAGGTTTCTGCAGTTT	543
484		
535	GAGGCTGATTAACACAGCAAAAGGAGAAATCTCTTCCCCGTGTCACCCAGCAAGAGAGAGACC	584
OY		

Db 544 GAGGCTATAAACACGCAAGGAGGAATCTCTCTCCCGTGGCACCACGACAGAGAGACC 603

QY 595 AGTGTGAGTCCCAAGT 611
|||||

D5 604 AGTCTGAGTCCCCAAGT 620

Db 604 AGTGCTGAGTCCCAAGT 620


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XX PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX XX
XX P1 Holtzman DA;
XX DR WPI: 2000-465743/40.
XX DR P-PSDB; AAB01420.
XX PT Novel nucleic acid sequences encoding TANGO-128, 140, 197, 212, 213,
XX PT 224 and 239 polypeptides useful for the treatment of asthma, rheumatoid
XX PT arthritis, psoriasis and autoimmune diseases
XX PS
XX PS Claim 1; Fig 2; 209pp; English.
XX CC Nucleic acids encoding TANGO polypeptides are useful as modulating
XX CC agents for regulating cellular processes like asthma, graft
XX CC versus-host diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, inflammatory
XX CC bowel disease, septic shock, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease,
XX CC chronic myelogenous leukemia, cancer, liver disease, Hodgkin's
XX CC disease, osteoarthritis, Lyme's disease, cachexia and autoimmune
XX CC diseases e.g. myasthenia gravis, autoimmune diabetes and systemic
XX CC lupus erythematosus. The nucleic acids are also useful for producing
XX CC transgenic animals and the TANGO polypeptides themselves. Partial
XX CC TANGO-128, 140, 197, 212, 213, 224, 239 sequences are useful in
XX CC forensic biology, for diagnostic assays, prognostic assays,
XX CC pharmacogenomics and for monitoring clinical trials. TANGO
XX CC polypeptides are suitable for both prophylactic and therapeutic
XX CC methods for treating a subject at risk of a disorder or having a
XX CC disorder associated with aberrant TANGO expression. A wide range
XX CC of cellular disorders can be treated.
XX SQ Sequence 1550 BP; 452 A; 329 C; 392 G; 377 T; 0 other:

Query Match      74.7%; Score 518; DB 21; Length 1550;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1e-145;
Matches 518; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATAGTACTGAGGACCAATGGGAGCGGTGTCTACCTGCCAACGG 60
DB 26 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATAGTACTGAGGACCAATGGGAGCGGTGTCTACCTGCCAACGG 85
OY 61 TGTGTCCTGACAGAGAGCTATCCAAAGATTGTGTTATGAGAGGGTGGAGATGCTTAC 120
DB 86 TGTGTCCTGACAGAGAGCTATCCAAAGATTGTGTTATGAGAGGGTGGAGATGCTTAC 145
OY 121 TGCACAGCTGCCCTCTCTCGCAGGTACAAAGACAGCTGGGGCCACCACAAATGTAGACT 180
DB 146 TGCACAGCTGCCCTCTCTCGCAGGTACAAAGACAGCTGGGGCCACCACAAATGTAGACT 205
OY 181 TGCATCACCTGTGCTGTCTCATCAATCGTGTTCAGAAAGTCAACTGCACAGCTCACTTAAT 240
DB 206 TGCATCACCTGTGCTGTCTCATCAATCGTGTTCAGAAAGTCAACTGCACAGCTCACTTAAT 265
OY 241 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTTTGGCCAGGTTCTACCGAAAGACAGCATTTGGAGCGCTGCAG 300
DB 266 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTTTGGCCAGGTTCTACCGAAAGACAGCATTTGGAGCGCTGCAG 325
OY 301 GACCAAGAGTGCATCCCGTGGACAGAAAGCAGACCCCACTCTGAGGTTTAATGTGCTTC 360
DB 326 GACCAAGAGTGCATCCCGTGGACAGAAAGCAGACCCCACTCTGAGGTTTAATGTGCTTC 385
OY 361 CAGTTGAGCTTGTGAGAGAGATGACACCAAGTGCACCTGAGAGAGCCACACTTGGTT 420
DB 386 CAGTTGAGCTTGTGAGAGAGATGACACCAAGTGCACCTGAGAGAGCCACACTTGGTT 445
OY 421 GCACGTGTGAGAGAGCTGTCTAGTGTGTTTACCTGCGCCTTCTCGGGCTCTTCTTCTCTC 480
DB 446 GCACGTGTGAGAGAGCTGTCTAGTGTGTTTACCTGCGCCTTCTCGGGCTCTTCTTCTCTC 505
OY 481 TACTGCAAGCAATTTCTTCAACAGACATTTGCCAGCGTGG 518
DB 506 TACTGCAAGCAATTTCTTCAACAGACATTTGCCAGCGTGG 543

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RESULT 12
AAS05960
ID AAS05960 standard; cDNA; 891 BP.
XX AC
XX AC AAS05960;
XX DF 07-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Degenerate cDNA sequence for human UMLR variant #1.
XX KW Human; uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor; UMLR; znfr11;
XX KW tumour necrosis factor receptor; TNFR; chromosome Xq11-q12; lung cancer;
XX KW breast carcinoma; uterus melanoma; osteosarcoma; lymphoma; wound healing;
XX KW gene therapy; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN W0200130850-A1.
XX PD 03-MAY-2001.
XX PF 23-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US29304.
XX PR 22-OCT-1999; 99US-0160880.
XX PR 02-NOV-1999; 99US-0163215.
XX PR 17-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218769.
XX PR 01-AUG-2000; 2000US-0222221.
XX PA (ZYMO ) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
XX XU Xu W, Lofton-Day CE, Henne R, Presnell SR, Yao Y, Novak JF;
XX FO Foster DC, Yee DP;
XX WPI: 2001-300488/31.
XX PT Uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor polypeptides and polynucleotides
XX PT for modulating inflammation, tumour growth, metastasis, cellular
XX PT maturation, detecting modulators and as diagnostic indicators of cancer
XX PT
XX PS Example 12; Page 133; 148pp; English.
XX CC The present sequence represents a degenerate cDNA sequence for human
XX CC uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor (UMLR) variant #1. UMLR is a novel
XX CC member of the tumour necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) family. The UMLR
XX CC (also known as znfr11) gene maps to chromosome Xq11-q12. Amino acid
XX CC residues of UMLR involved in ligand binding, consisting of residues 1-X
XX CC (where X is 129-136) are useful for inhibiting the quantity of lung,
XX CC breast carcinoma, melanoma, osteosarcoma or lymphoma cells expressing
XX CC UMLR protein. UMLR polypeptides or its fragments are useful
XX CC diagnostically or therapeutically for identifying tumour cells in uterus
XX CC leiomyoma and lung cancer, for promoting wound healing, and for generating
XX CC vaccines for cancer therapy. They are also useful for studying cell-cell
XX CC interactions, apoptosis, fertilisation, development, immune recognition,
XX CC growth control, tumour suppression and embryo maturation in vitro and in
XX CC vivo, and for treating disorders associated with them. UMLR is also
XX CC useful for identifying inhibitors of its activity, and for preparing
XX CC antibodies which can be used to detect UMLR expression. UMLR
XX CC polynucleotide sequences are useful as probes or primers as diagnostic
XX CC indicators of cancer and for gene therapy.
XX SQ Sequence 891 BP; 141 A; 105 C; 150 G; 112 T; 383 other:

Query Match      64.4%; Score 446.6; DB 22; Length 891;
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 6.7e-124;
Matches 360; Conservative 147; Mismatches 107; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATAGTACTGAGGACCAATGGGAGCGGTGTCTACCTGCCAACGG 60
DB 1 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATAGTACTGAGGACCAATGGGAGCGGTGTCTACCTGCCAACGG 60
OY 61 TGTGTCCTGACAGAGAGCTATCCAAAGATTGTGTTATGAGAGGGTGGAGATGCTTAC 120

```

Db 61 TGYGNCNGNCNGCARGARATYTWMSNARATYTGNGTAYGGNGAGGAGCMTAY 120
121 TGCACACCCCTCCTCCTCCAGGATACAAAAGCAGCTGGGCCACCAACCAATGTACAGT 180
122 TGYACNCNCTGCGCCNCNMGNMTAYAAARMSNMTGGGNCAYCAVAATGTGCARSN 180
121 TGCATCACCTGTCTGTATCATCATCGTGTTCAGAAAGTCAACTGCACAGCTACTTAAT 240
181 TGYATTHACNTGCGNGNTHAAAYMGNGTNCARARAGTNAAYTGACNGCNAACNMSNAY 240
241 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTGGCCAGGTTCACCGAAAGACACCATTTGGAGGCTCAG 300
241 GCNCTNTGCGNGAYTGTATTCNCNMGNMTTAYAYMGNAARACNMGNAATHGGNGYTNAR 300
301 GACCAAGAGTGCATCCCGTCGACGAGACAGACACCCACCTCTGAGTTCAATGTGCCTC 360
301 GAYCARBARRTGYATHCCNTGTACAAARACARACNCCNACNMSNGARGTNCARTGTGCTTY 360
361 CAGTTGAGCTTGTAGGAGGAGATGACACCAAGTGGCCCCCTCAGAGGCCACACTGTGT 420
361 CARYTMSNNTNGTNGARCGAGAYGCNCCNACNCTGCCNCCNARGARCGACNAYTNGTN 420
421 GCACGTGTGAGCAGCCCTGCTAGTGTGTTCACCTGGCCTTCTGGGGCTCTTCTCCTC 480
421 GCNCTNTGNGNMTNNTNGTNGTNTTTCANTNGCNTTYTNGNNTTNTTYYTN 480
481 TACTGCAAGAGTCTCTCAACAGACATTCGACAGCTGGAGGTTGCTGCAGTTGAGGCT 540
481 TATYGAARCARRTTYYTAAAYMGNCATYTGCAARMGNGNGNNTNTNCAARTTYGARGCN 540
541 GATPAAACAGCAAAAGAGGAATCTCTTCCCGTGGCCACCAAGAGACAGCAGTGT 600
541 GAYAAARACNCCNAAARGARARMSNTTTCNCTGCCNCCNMSNAAARGARACMWSNGCN 600
OY 601 GAGTCCCAAGTCTC 614
Db 601 GARMSNCAAGTMS 614
RESULT 13
AAS05945
ID AAS05945 standard; cDNA; 807 BP.
XX
AC AAS05945;
XX
DT 07-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor (UMLR) degenerate sequence.
XX
KW Human: uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor; UMLR; ztf11;
KW tumour necrosis factor receptor; TNFR; chromosome Xq11-q12; lung cancer;
KW breast carcinoma; uterus melanoma; osteosarcoma; lymphoma; wound healing;
KW gene therapy; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200130850-A1.
XX
PD 03-MAY-2001.
XX
PE 23-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US29304.
XX
PR 22-OCT-1999; 99US-0160880.
PR 02-NOV-1999; 99US-0163215.
PR 17-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218769.
PR 01-AUG-2000; 2000US-0222221.
XX
XX (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
XX
PI Xu W, Lofton-Day CE, Henne R, Presnell SR, Yao Y, Novak JE;
PI Foster DC, Yee DP;
XX

DR WPL: 2001-300488/31.
XX
PT uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor polypeptides and polynucleotides
PT for modulating inflammation, tumour growth, metastasis, cellular
PT maturation, detecting modulators and as diagnostic indicators of cancer
PT
PS Disclosure: Page 117-118; 148pp; English.
XX
XX
CC The present sequence represents a degenerate sequence encoding for a
CC novel human uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor (UMLR) which is a
CC member of the tumour necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) family. The UMLR
CC (also known as ztnfr1) gene maps to chromosome Xq11-q12. Amino acid
CC residues of UMLR involved in ligand binding, consisting of residues 1-X
CC (where X is 129-136) are useful for inhibiting the quantity of lung,
CC breast carcinoma, melanoma, osteosarcoma or lymphoma cells expressing
CC UMLR protein. UMLR polypeptides or its fragments are useful
CC diagnostically or therapeutically for identifying tumour cells in uterus
CC melanoma and lung cancer, for promoting wound healing, and for generating
CC vaccines for cancer therapy. They are also useful for studying cell-cell
CC interactions, apoptosis, fertilisation, development, immune recognition,
CC growth control, tumour suppression and embryo maturation in vitro and in
CC vivo, and for treating disorders associated with them. UMLR is also
CC useful for identifying inhibitors of its activity, and for preparing
CC antibodies which can be used to detect UMLR expression. UMLR
CC polynucleotide sequences are useful as probes or primers as diagnostic
CC indicators of cancer and for gene therapy.
XX
SQ Sequence 807 BP; 125 A; 93 C; 142 G; 102 T; 345 other;
Query Match 64.4%; Score 446.4; DB 22; Length 807;
Best Local Similarity 55.4%; Pred. No. 7; 3e-124;
Matches 370; Conservative 156; Mismatches 142; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 ATGGATTGCCAAGAAATGAGTACTGGACCAATGGGAGCGTGTACCTGCCAAGC 60
1 ATGGATYGCARGAARAAYGARTATYGGAYCARTGGGCMGNTGTGTACNTGTGCARMG 60
Db 1 ATGGATYGCARGAARAAYGARTATYGGAYCARTGGGCMGNTGTGTACNTGTGCARMG 60
OY 61 TGTGGTCTGTGAGCAGGAGCATATCCAAAGATTGTGTATGAGAGGCTGAGATGCTTAC 120
61 TGTGGNCNCGNCARGARATYTWMSNARATYTGNGTAYGGNGAGGAGCMTAY 120
Db 61 TGTGGNCNCGNCARGARATYTWMSNARATYTGNGTAYGGNGAGGAGCMTAY 120
OY 121 TGCACACCTCCTCCTCCTCAGGATACAAAAGCAGCTGGGCCACCAACCAATGTACAGT 180
121 TGYACNCNCTGCGCCNCNMGNMTAYAAARMSNMTGGGNCAYCAVAATGTGCARSN 180
Db 121 TGYACNCNCTGCGCCNCNMGNMTAYAAARMSNMTGGGNCAYCAVAATGTGCARSN 180
OY 181 TGCATCACCTGTCTGTATCATCATCGTGTTCAGAAAGTCAACTGCACAGCTACTTAAT 240
181 TGYATTHACNTGCGNGNTHAAAYMGNGTNCARARAGTNAAYTGACNGCNAACNMSNAY 240
Db 181 TGYATTHACNTGCGNGNTHAAAYMGNGTNCARARAGTNAAYTGACNGCNAACNMSNAY 240
OY 241 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTGGCCAGGTTCACCGAAAGACACCATTTGGAGGCTCAG 300
241 GCNCTNTGCGNGAYTGTATTCNCNMGNMTTAYAYMGNAARACNMGNAATHGGNGYTNAR 300
Db 241 GCNCTNTGCGNGAYTGTATTCNCNMGNMTTAYAYMGNAARACNMGNAATHGGNGYTNAR 300
OY 301 GACCAAGAGTGCATCCCGTCGACGAGACAGACACCCACCTCTGAGTTCAATGTGCCTC 360
301 GAYCARBARRTGYATHCCNTGTACAAARACARACNCCNACNMSNGARGTNCARTGTGCTTY 360
Db 301 GAYCARBARRTGYATHCCNTGTACAAARACARACNCCNACNMSNGARGTNCARTGTGCTTY 360
OY 361 CAGTTGAGCTTGTAGGAGGAGATGACACCAAGTGGCCCCCTCAGAGGCCACACTGTGT 420
361 CARYTMSNNTNGTNGARCGAGAYGCNCCNACNCTGCCNCCNARGARCGACNAYTNGTN 420
Db 361 CARYTMSNNTNGTNGARCGAGAYGCNCCNACNCTGCCNCCNARGARCGACNAYTNGTN 420
OY 421 GCACGTGTGAGCAGCCCTGCTAGTGTGTTCACCTGGCCTTCTGGGGCTCTTCTCCTC 480
421 GCNCTNTGCGNGAYTGTATTCNCNMGNMTTAYAYMGNAARACNMGNAATHGGNGYTNAR 480
Db 421 GCNCTNTGCGNGAYTGTATTCNCNMGNMTTAYAYMGNAARACNMGNAATHGGNGYTNAR 480
OY 481 TACTGCAAGAGTCTCTCAACAGACATTCGACAGCTGGAGGTTGCTGCAGTTGAGGCT 540
481 TATYGAARCARRTTYYTAAAYMGNCATYTGCAARMGNGNGNNTNTNCAARTTYGARGCN 540
Db 481 TATYGAARCARRTTYYTAAAYMGNCATYTGCAARMGNGNGNNTNTNCAARTTYGARGCN 540
OY 541 GATPAAACAGCAAAAGAGGAATCTCTTCCCGTGGCCACCAAGAGACAGCAGTGT 600
541 GAYAAARACNCCNAAARGARARMSNTTTCNCTGCCNCCNMSNAAARGARACMWSNGCN 600
Db 541 GAYAAARACNCCNAAARGARARMSNTTTCNCTGCCNCCNMSNAAARGARACMWSNGCN 600

PI Foster DC, Yee DP;
XX
XX
DR MPI: 2001-300488/31.
XX

PT Uterine myometrium leiomyoma receptor polypeptides and polynucleotides
PT for modulating inflammation, tumour growth, metastasis, cellular
PT maturation, detecting modulators and as diagnostic indicators of cancer
PT

PS Example 14; Page 143-144; 148pp; English.
XX

CC The present sequence for expression vector p2P72 insert sequence
CC contains the sequence for a ztnfr1/TNFR1 chimera and the K2159/m14
CC reporter gene sequence. Human ztnfr1 or UMLR (uterine myometrium
CC leiomyoma receptor is a novel member of the tumour necrosis factor
CC receptor (TNFR) family. The UMLR (also known as ztnfr1) gene maps
CC to chromosome Xq11-q12. Amino acid residues of UMLR involved in ligand
CC binding, consisting of residues 1-X (where X is 129-136) are useful for
CC inhibiting the quantity of lung, breast carcinoma, melanoma, osteosarcoma
CC or lymphoma cells expressing UMLR protein. UMLR polypeptides or its
CC fragments are useful diagnostically or therapeutically for identifying
CC tumour cells in uterus melanoma and lung cancer, for promoting wound
CC healing, and for generating vaccines for cancer therapy. They are also
CC useful for studying cell-cell interactions, apoptosis, fertilisation,
CC development, immune recognition, growth control, tumour suppression and
CC embryo maturation in vitro and in vivo, and for treating disorders
CC associated with them. UMLR is also useful for identifying inhibitors of
CC its activity, and for preparing antibodies which can be used to detect
CC UMLR expression. UMLR polynucleotide sequences are useful as probes or
CC primers as diagnostic indicators of cancer and for gene therapy.
XX

SQ Sequence 1081 BP; 248 A; 311 C; 306 G; 216 T; 0 other;

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 59.6%; Score 413.2; DB 22; Length 1081;
Matches 415; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 ATGATTTGCCAAGAAATGAGTACTGAGCAATGGGAGCGTGTGTCACCTGCCAAGCG 60
DB 1 ATGATTTGCCAAGAAATGAGTACTGAGCAATGGGAGCGTGTGTCACCTGCCAAGCG 60
OY 61 TGTGTCCTGGAGAGAGCTATCCAAAGATTGTGTTATGAGAGGGTGGAGATGCTTAC 120
DB 61 TGTGTCCTGGAGAGAGCTATCCAAAGATTGTGTTATGAGAGGGTGGAGATGCTTAC 120
OY 121 TGCACAGCCTGCCCTCCTGCGAGTACAAAGAGCGTGGGCCACCAAAATGTCAAGAT 180
DB 121 TGCACAGCCTGCCCTCCTGCGAGTACAAAGAGCGTGGGCCACCAAAATGTCAAGAT 180
OY 181 TGCATACCTGTGCTGTCAATCGTTTTCAGAGGTCAATGCAAGCTACCTCTAAT 240
DB 181 TGCATACCTGTGCTGTCAATCGTTTTCAGAGGTCAATGCAAGCTACCTCTAAT 240
OY 241 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTTTGGCCAGGTTTACCGAAAGACAGCATTTGGAGGCTGAC 300
DB 241 GCTGTCTGTGGGAGCTGTTTGGCCAGGTTTACCGAAAGACAGCATTTGGAGGCTGAC 300
OY 301 GACCAAGAGTGCATCCGTCGACAGAGACACCCACCTCTAGAGTTCAATGTGCTTC 360
DB 301 GACCAAGAGTGCATCCGTCGACAGAGACACCCACCTCTAGAGTTCAATGTGCTTC 360
OY 361 CAGTTAGGCTTATGAGAGAGATGCACCCACAGTCCCTCAGAGGCCACACATTG 418
DB 361 CAGTTAGGCTTATGAGAGAGATGCACCCACAGTCCCTCAGAGGCCACACATTG 418

Search completed: October 27, 2002, 01:37:17
Job time : 250 secs

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